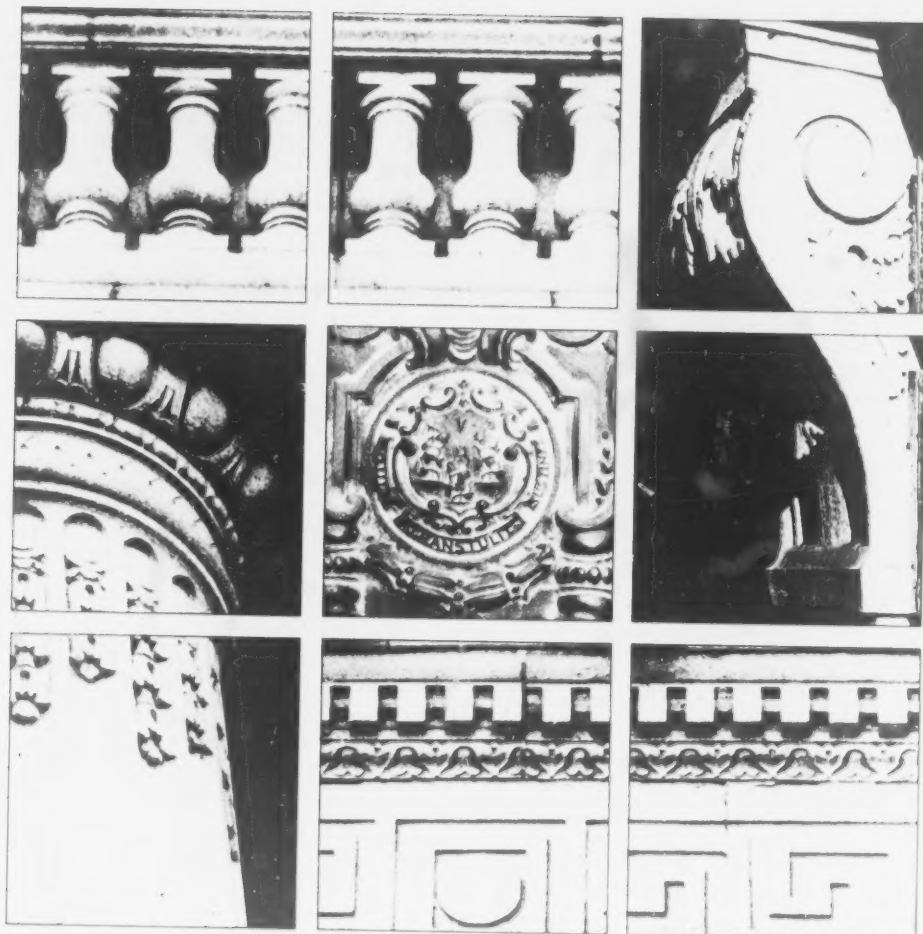




1988-1990

CONNECTICUT JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
BIENNIAL REPORT

**BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
CONNECTICUT
JUDICIAL
DEPARTMENT**

JULY 1, 1988—JUNE 30, 1990



**ELLEN A. PETERS
CHIEF JUSTICE**



Dear Governor Weicker:

It is my pleasure to submit the biennial report of the Judicial Department for the period commencing July 1, 1988 and ending June 30, 1990, pursuant to Section 51-1c of the Connecticut General Statutes.

As the decade of the '90s begins, Connecticut enters a period of economic uncertainty. This foreboding regional economic climate impacts the operations of all public and private sector activities. The very economic forces that require the Judicial Department to reduce expenditures and curtail services create greater demands on the caseload dockets. Today, more than ever, court administrators, judges and employees, who struggle daily to deliver to the people of our state a system of justice that is responsive and caring, are obligated to develop and implement innovative programs that maximize the use of existing resources. The challenge of fulfilling our dual obligation to justice and to fiscal prudence is the driving force behind the development of the programs outlined in this report. Together, these programmatic initiatives enhance the department's ability to meet its responsibilities while adhering to its conviction that this branch of government is, and must remain, accountable, cooperative and proactive.

Accountability to the people of the State of Connecticut assures the parties in our courts of a fair trial, governed by the adoption and enforcement of just rules, assures our taxpayers that scarce resources are used effectively and assures the public at large

that the professional integrity of the members of the bench and bar will be maintained at the highest level.

Cooperation between the judicial branch and the executive and legislative branches, the legal community and the public fosters understanding, confidence and trust in the judicial system. Many of the achievements described in this report would not have been possible without guidance and support from the many constituencies with which the Judicial Department interacts. Although such cooperation is essential, it is not enough. The department has consciously endeavored to adopt a proactive management style in order to maintain our role as a catalyst for the development and implementation of relevant policy initiatives.

Reliance on principles of accountability, cooperation and proactive management has enabled the Judicial Department to compile a significant record of accomplishments that spanned the biennial period. While continuing to benefit from existing programs, the department implemented the following new initiatives:

- ☐ **Increased use of Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) programs.** The department is dedicated to providing a wide range of programs that can resolve disputes fairly, expeditiously and effectively. The network of ADR programs is an invaluable component of the total judicial system serving the people of Connecticut.

- ☐ **Eased prison and jail overcrowding with meaningful alternate incarceration programs.** Fueled by drug-related criminal activity, the state's prisons and jails are severely overcrowded. The Judicial Department works closely with the legislature and the executive branch to implement effective alternative incarceration programs. Judicial sanctions must be directed towards assuring that jail and prison beds are occupied by individuals convicted of the most serious crimes.
- ☐ **Improved appellate administration.** The development of a unified appellate administrative structure maximizes the efficiency of Connecticut's appellate structure and assures the just and timely resolution of matters argued before the state's appellate courts.
- ☐ **Enhanced standards governing legal ethics.** In conjunction with the Commission on Legal Ethics, the judges took significant steps to improve guidelines governing fiscal accountability and ethical standards for the members of the bar.
- ☐ **Improved availability of court support services.** Reorganization of the Superior Court Operations Division has greatly improved the availability and accountability of vital support services that enable the judicial system to operate effectively.

- ☐ **Implemented a Wellness Program for Judges.** Responding to increased awareness of the role of stress in the judicial workplace, this program assists individual judges to assess impediments to their physical well-being and suggests steps that may reduce personal vulnerability to job-related stress.

The Judicial Department remains committed to working with the executive and legislative branches in a continued search for a better way to accomplish our twin goals of providing a just and caring judicial system and managing our resources in a manner that is fiscally prudent and economically sound. With the continued hard work and dedication of the judges and staff of the Judicial Department, we will continue to make progress toward the achievement of these goals.

Respectfully submitted,

Ellen A. Peters

Ellen A. Peters
Chief Justice





Hon. Ellen A. Peters
Chief Justice

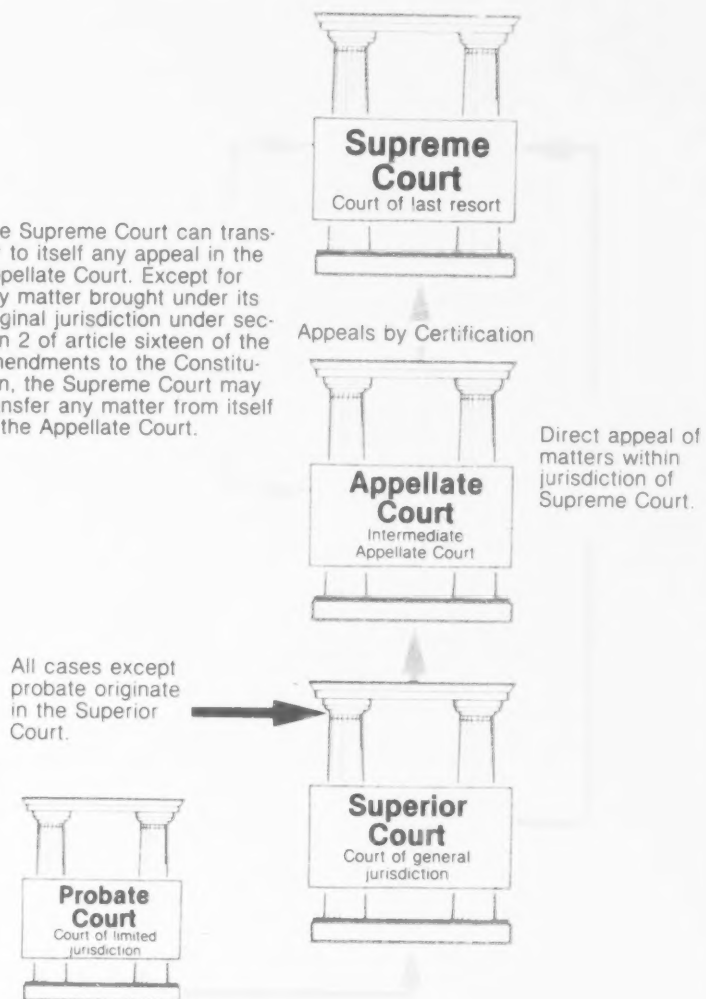
Hon. Aaron Ment
Chief Court Administrator



Hon. Francis X. Hennessy
Deputy Chief Court Administrator



The Supreme Court can transfer to itself any appeal in the Appellate Court. Except for any matter brought under its original jurisdiction under section 2 of article sixteen of the amendments to the Constitution, the Supreme Court may transfer any matter from itself to the Appellate Court.



The above diagram depicts the relationship between Connecticut's courts. Shaded arrows indicate routes of appeal.

THE 1988-1990 BIENNIAL REPORT

This report provides an overview of the major achievements, initiatives and programs undertaken by the Connecticut Judicial Department during the biennial period. These initiatives are part of the department's ongoing effort to provide an effective, efficient and just court system for the citizens of Connecticut. Under separate cover is a compilation of statistical charts that provide data on the movement of cases.

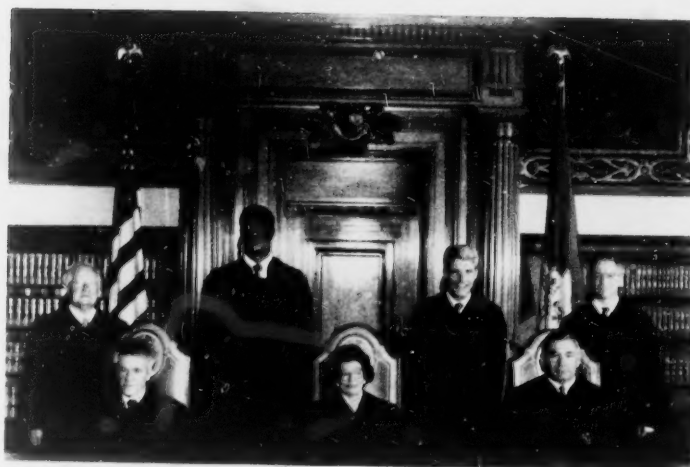
The Connecticut Judicial Department is committed to building upon the record of accomplishments discussed in this report and to continuing its constructive role as a catalyst to actuate change that will improve our system of justice.

More detailed information on any aspect of this report may be obtained by contacting the External Affairs Unit at (203) 566-8219.



Hon. Aaron Ment
Chief Court Administrator

**CONNECTICUT
SUPREME
COURT**



Front (left to right): Justice David M. Shea; Chief Justice Ellen A. Peters; Justice Robert J. Callahan; Rear (left to right): Justice T. Clark Hull; Justice Robert D. Glass; Justice Alfred V. Covello; Justice David M. Borden.

**CONNECTICUT
APPELLATE
COURT**



Front (left to right): Judge Edward Y. O'Connell; Judge Daniel F. Spallone; Chief Judge Antoinette L. Dupont; Judge John J. Daly; Judge Flemming L. Norcott, Jr.; Rear (left to right): Judge Albert W. Cretella, Jr.; Judge Paul M. Foti; Judge William J. Lavery; Judge Sidney S. Landau.

SUPREME COURT AND APPELLATE COURT INITIATIVES

New Appellate Structure Proves More Effective

Connecticut's appellate system established a unified administrative structure for the Supreme Court and the Appellate Court that is a model of effective judicial management. A unified structure promotes a sharing of resources that facilitates the coordination of the processing and resolution of all appeals. Better communications and more frequent meetings of the Supreme Court with the Appellate Court have benefitted the entire appellate process and provided more effective guidance for the trial courts.

A newly created Appellate Administrative Committee addresses the administrative concerns of the appellate system. The committee's mandate is to make recommendations to the Chief Justice to improve the management of the entire appellate process. Building upon the unified appellate system, the committee has undertaken several new projects. In addition to the programs specifically described below, the committee has overseen the development of a computer network for case management and legal research and the compilation of statistics relevant to docket management.

Preargument Conference Program is Successful

The Preargument Conference Program continues to make great strides in promoting the voluntary resolution of civil appeals. Approximately 50 percent of the appeals eligible for the program are resolved without substantial further appellate activity. The program also impacts the management of civil appeals that are not settled by reducing the number of disputed issues in each case.

The success of the Preargument Conference Program is attributable to senior judges and referees, who draw on their extensive appellate experience to assure the appropriate resolution of the appeals they review. This ambitious program exemplifies the department's commitment to continue to undertake innovative new programs that utilize the knowledge and dedication of these highly experienced contributors to the judicial system.

Transfer Review Program Shows Positive Results

An expanded transfer review program that facilitates the consolidation of similar appeals and assigns the appeal either to the Appellate Court or the Supreme Court is a salutary result of the Preargument Conference Program. All appeals are screened for transfer within the appellate system, with civil appeals being screened initially during the preargument phase and again after all briefs have been filed. In determining the appropriate appellate forum in the appellate system for each case, this program takes into account the significance of the issues raised, the caseload needs of the two appellate courts and the wishes of the parties. As a result of the transfer program, cases of immediate significance can be heard directly in the Supreme Court and thus avoid duplicative appellate proceedings.





SUPERIOR COURT INITIATIVES

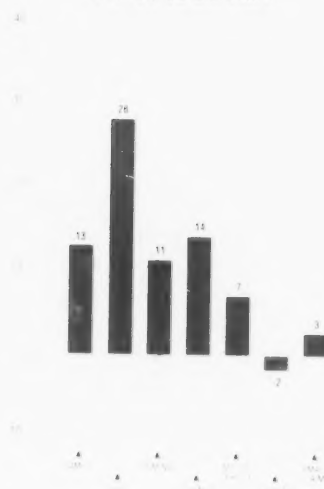
Rising Caseloads Continue to Strain Court System

Rising caseloads continue to strain Connecticut's court system as judges and staff struggle to meet increasing work load demands. During the 1988-1990 biennial period, the number of cases added to the Superior Court docket increased 7.3 percent over the 1986-1988 period, rising from 1,813,974 new cases to 1,946,789.

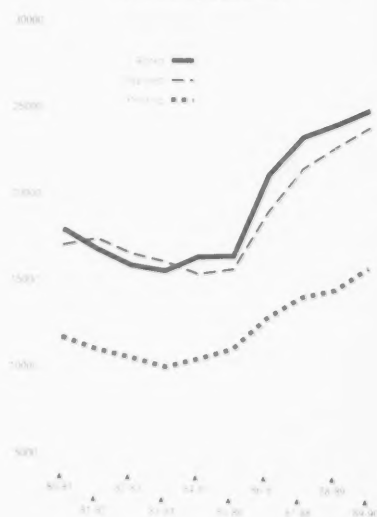
The state's Superior Court judges are searching aggressively for ways to address the escalating caseload. Their efforts are, however, hampered by a drastic increase in nondispositional matters before the court. Judges face an ever-increasing number of requests for restraining orders and prejudgment remedy hearings and are devoting substantially more time to reviewing alternative sentencing options. These matters require considerable judicial attention, even though they are not reflected in disposition statistics.

The strain on judges caused by increasing caseload demands is felt equally by court personnel and support staff. For example, a 30 percent increase in child abuse and neglect petitions stretched the resources of the Family Division. The department responded by creating court service officer positions in the five largest court locations to assist in the adjudication of these matters. Another example is the substantial increase in the need for the services of court interpreters. The department responded by hiring seven additional full-time interpreters.

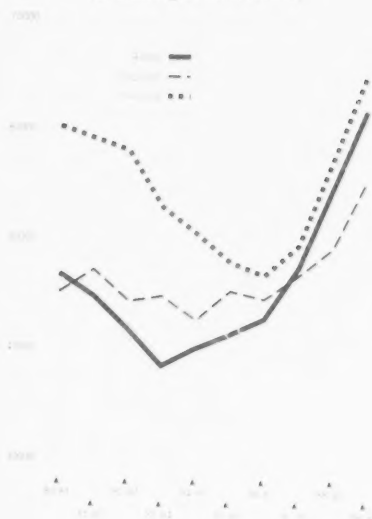
Percent Changes in Cases Added in 88-90 Biennium Over 86-88 Biennium



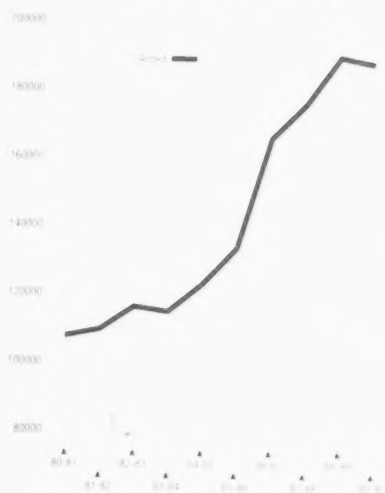
Family Division Total Docket (Excluding Juvenile)



Civil Division Total Docket
(Excluding Small Claims)



Criminal Division Total Docket
(Geographical Areas &
Centralized Infraction Bureau)



Variety of ADR Programs Prove Valuable to Courts

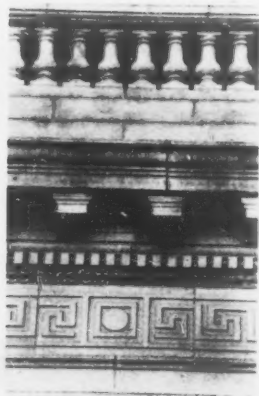
In an ongoing effort to resolve disputes fairly and expeditiously, the Judicial Department employs a variety of programs to divert appropriate cases from formal judicial proceedings involving a judge. These Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) programs have the potential for reducing the cost in money and time to litigants.

More than 400 qualified and experienced members of the bar serve the department as judicial adjuncts in these alternate dispute resolution programs. They serve as attorney state trial referees, fact finders, arbitrators, small claims commissioners and magistrates.

A 16-member Alternate Dispute Resolution Task Force was appointed in 1989 to review the existing ADR structure and to chart Connecticut's future course in developing ADR programs. Its overall mission is to find the proper fit between various alternate dispute resolution programs and the specific needs of various types of cases in our civil and family dockets. Specifically, the task force will recommend the expansion, creation, improvement or termination of individual programs.

In 1988, the department added the Civil Settlement Conference Program to its alternate dispute resolution structure. The program provides for the suspension of civil trials during a one-week period in order to have judges assigned to the Civil Division available for pretrial conferences. Two of the three programs conducted during the biennium were successful as demonstrated by the substantial number of dispositions achieved. Because the third program held in February, 1990 did not achieve a comparable disposition rate, the Civil Settlement Conference Program is under review to determine whether revisions are necessary.





Early Screening Program Eases Jail Overcrowding

The Early Screening Program extended the court day in Hartford and New Haven to ease Connecticut's jail and prison overcrowding problem. This pilot program maximizes the use of facilities and staff time in preparing criminal cases for court by increasing the number of cases disposed of at arraignment.

Starting as early as 5:30 a.m., court personnel, state's attorneys, public defenders, bail commissioners and family relations officers prepare, process and evaluate arraignment cases prior to the normal working hours of the court. The program focuses on those cases where defendants have been held overnight, in lieu of bond, awaiting arraignment. Court personnel can devote more time, later in the day, to other pending matters so that all dockets are completed as scheduled by the end of each workday.

Prior to the implementation of this program in Hartford, only seven percent of the cases were disposed of at arraignment. Early screening has increased this number to 27 percent. The cooperation of experienced state's attorneys and public defenders has made a large contribution to the success of this pilot program. Expansion to other court locations is anticipated during the next biennial period.

TCAs Coordinate Delivery of Services to Trial Court

The increasing pressures on judges to fulfill their judicial responsibilities leave little time to devote to administrative duties. Recognizing the need to relieve the administrative judges of routine administrative duties to allow them to concentrate on judicial matters and caseload management, the Judicial Department hired specially trained trial court administrators (TCAs) in seven judicial districts.

These administrators provide a valuable troubleshooting and monitoring capability within the Court Operations Division to ensure compliance with department policies and procedures. They supervise and coordinate a variety of court operations and administrative functions within their respective districts, such as the court clerks' offices, caseload management, jury administration and court reporting and court interpreter services. They are instrumental in implementing various administrative systems and coordinating services between the central administrative office and their respective judicial districts.

Legislature Approves Additional Judgeships

Recognizing the Judicial Department's responsibility to implement statutory mandates while struggling to meet its escalating caseload, the 1989 General Assembly added 11 Superior Court judgeships, bringing the total number of trial judges to 150.

The additional judges enable the department to keep pace with its increasing judicial responsibilities. For example, additional judges are being assigned to the Juvenile Division to address the increase in the number of neglect cases. The department is dedicated to providing a juvenile justice system that is responsive to the needs of today's youth.

Incarceration Alternatives Address Current Problems

The development and implementation of comprehensive alternative incarceration programs represents a cooperative undertaking by the three branches of government to address the drug crisis and jail and prison overcrowding.

The 1989 General Assembly enacted two significant statutes concerning alternative incarceration programs. One public act permits the court to order certain convicted defendants to participate in such programs as conditions of probation in lieu of incarceration. Alternative incarceration programs include an intensive probation program, a community service program and residential and nonresidential programs that provide care, supervision and support services. The other public act provides that persons who have been charged or convicted of certain crimes may be placed in treatment for alcohol or drug dependency.

The leadership provided by the Office of Adult Probation has been critical in implementing these two public acts. Eligible defendants are placed under the custody of the Office of Adult Probation which bears the responsibility for monitoring their progress and behavior.

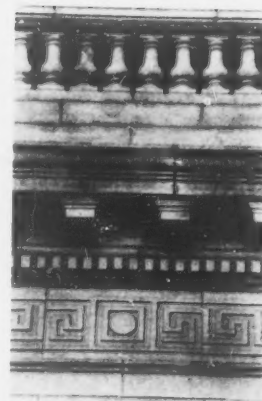
Other alternative incarceration initiatives focus on improvements to the Bail Commission's pretrial alternative release mechanisms. The Bail Commission expanded its pilot program of reinterviewing defendants detained in correctional centers to determine whether, because of new information or changed circumstances since the defendant's arraignment, the defendant may be eligible for release or bond modification.

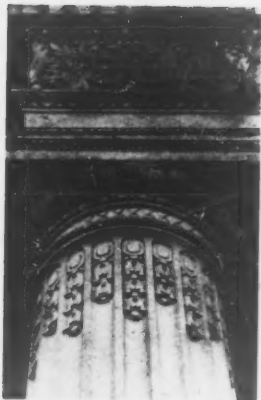
During the biennium, the Judicial Department obtained funding for contracts with alternative incarceration centers to provide strict supervision of defendants

released by the courts. These programs supplement the services provided by the Office of Adult Probation and the Bail Commission.

Taken together, these initiatives assist the Judicial Department's efforts to reduce the pretrial prison population. According to figures compiled by the Department of Correction, Connecticut's pretrial prison population declined between July, 1988 and June, 1990 from 26.6 percent to 19.6 percent of the total prison population.

The advent of alternative incarceration programs is a promising new direction taken by state government. The Judicial Department will continue to work with the executive and legislative branches in searching for ways to solve the drug crisis and prison and jail overcrowding.





Case Tracking Program Reduces Time to Trial

The Judicial Department succeeded in meeting its goal of reducing the time in which targeted cases reach trial through the institution of a pilot Differentiated Case Management Program in the Middlesex Judicial District. The program designated tracks based on specific case types, each track having a different time period in which a case is expected to be ready for trial.

Over a 12-month period, 63 percent of motor vehicle tort cases assigned to the standard track were disposed, compared to an average disposition rate of 49 percent in the other judicial districts. Equally impressive was the record achieved in the Middlesex Judicial District during a 24-month period, when 96 percent of these motor vehicle tort cases were disposed compared with an average of 81 percent in the other judicial districts.

The Judicial Department is expanding this program into other judicial districts because of the success of the Middletown project.

Family Violence Programs Serve More Communities

Domestic violence, an issue of grave concern, continues to plague our society. One successful program that assists the department in addressing family violence cases is the Pretrial Family Violence Education Program, a six-week curriculum for persons who are charged with family violence crimes. The department expanded the program to agencies in 14 communities, an increase of six from the previous biennium, and offered programs for Hispanic and female offenders. During the biennial period, approximately 8,500 defendants were referred to the program by the court, of which 72 percent successfully completed the program.

FURTHER SYSTEMWIDE INITIATIVES

Task Force Report Charts Security Improvements

A sweeping overhaul of the department's security procedures followed a year-long study conducted by the Task Force on Judicial Department Security. The task force set forth the first comprehensive program for improving the security of judicial facilities and support offices throughout the state.

The report detailed 15 priorities ranging from urgent physical improvements needed in courthouse facilities to the expanded use of metal detectors and alarms. The estimated cost to implement the physical improvements outlined in the plan is approximately five million dollars.

Realizing the importance of effective security, the Judicial Department acted quickly to begin implementing the report of the task force. Statewide, district and local security committees were appointed to oversee regional participation in the drive to improve security throughout the Judicial Department.

Judges' Wellness Program Targets Job Related Stress

The overwhelming success of a wellness program established to help judges cope with job-related stress has been recognized as a model by court administrators throughout the nation. This is one of the Judicial Department's many programs that call on expertise in the larger community to help address critical issues facing a modern judiciary.

The department developed the first-in-the-nation program with the help of the Institute of Living in Hartford. Groups of judges meet bi-weekly with a professional from the Institute to discuss the physiological conditions that may accompany stress. The judges learn how to adapt behavior to change their reaction to stress. The effectiveness of the program is evident from the eagerness of many judges to continue their group meetings after the conclusion of the formal ten-session program.

Through the program, judges may seek individual confidential consultations with, and guidance from, a trained professional. In the spring of 1990, the program was expanded to include sessions for administrative directors.





ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS

Cooperative Efforts Lead to Sharing of Court Data

The Judicial Department is expanding the Criminal Justice Information System to share information with other criminal justice agencies and to provide greater access to information previously maintained solely by the department. The objective of the expansion is to achieve statewide integration of criminal justice information among the courts, the Department of Correction, the Connecticut State Police, the public defenders and the state's attorneys.

The expansion was initiated in the Public Defenders' Office in New Haven and the State's Attorneys' Offices in Middletown and New Haven. Upon completion of the expansion, the system will enhance case tracking and coordinate offender disposition data.

Department Progresses on New Courthouse Facilities

With the cooperation of the Department of Public Works and other state agencies, the department has made significant strides in its capital facilities program. Projects that provided the department with urgently needed courtrooms and office space include:

- ☐ a new judicial district and geographical area court facility in Meriden;
- ☐ the extensive renovation of, and addition to, the Milford Judicial District court facility; and,
- ☐ the purchase of the 22,000 square-foot geographical area court facility in Stamford from the municipality to allow the planning of a new courthouse complex to move forward.

In addition, the operations of the geographical area courthouse in West Haven were moved to New Haven, pending construction of a new geographical area court facility to be located in East Haven.

This progress was achieved despite the time-consuming and cumbersome process inherent in a capital facility project. Delays are often caused by the legitimate involvement of various state agencies charged with safeguarding the public's interest in the construction and leasing of facilities. The department is eager to search for ways to streamline this process while remaining mindful of the necessary safeguards.

Support Enforcement System is Modernized

Two major revisions modernized the Judicial Department's child support enforcement system, which collected more than \$150 million in support payments during the biennium: creation of a separate Support Enforcement Division within the department and automation of the support enforcement system.

The 1990 public act that established the new Support Enforcement Division also transferred responsibility for the billing, collecting and processing of money due in IV-D support cases and of spousal and child support payments in non-IV-D support cases to the Department of Administrative Services.

The automation of the child support enforcement system included computerizing the processing of support payments and monthly billing. The system contains over 90,000 active support enforcement files and processes one million payment transactions annually. All out-of-state requests for support enforcement services are now directed to a central administrative unit rather than to the various court locations. The central unit screens all petitions to identify the most effective intervention option, monitors the actions taken on a case to ensure compliance with federal guidelines and coordinates Connecticut's involvement with other states. The centralized procedures have reduced processing errors and improved the quality and efficiency of services.

One measure of the state's effective support enforcement program is its cost-benefit ratio. Of the \$150 million collected during the biennium, approximately \$64 million was returned to

the state as recovery for public assistance expenditures. Program costs totalled \$46 million, producing a cost-benefit ratio to the state and its citizens of \$3.30 for each dollar expended.

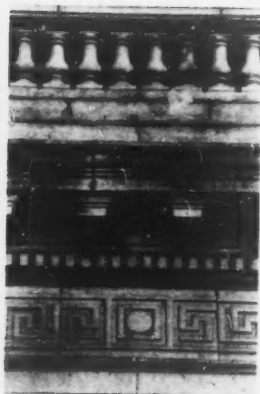
Office of Adult Probation Improves Services with Flex Time Work Schedules

The Office of Adult Probation revamped its work schedules in 16 offices to increase the availability of services to its clients and to improve the efficient use of office resources.

By changing the five-day work week to four days with additional hours per day, offices operating with flexible hours are open for an additional eight hours per week.

Based upon a three-month review of the pilot program in Hamden, flex time allows interviews to be conducted with victims, attorneys and others who are not readily available during daytime hours. The Hamden office received 250 telephone calls during the additional hours it was open during the three-month trial period. Staff morale and productivity increased significantly with the implementation of this program.





Educational Programs Improve Supervisory Skills

The Management Development Program is a series of courses designed to improve management skills to enhance the department's ability to meet increasing demands in the face of limited resources. Managers who need to acquire comprehensive supervisory skills may take a structured series of courses leading to the Judicial Department Development Program Certificate.

The program has proven to be extremely popular with department employees with approximately 300 supervisors and managers having participated in the program.

New Approach Supports Department's Commitment to Improving Legal Ethics

Actions taken by the judges of the Superior Court and a year-long study by the Commission on Legal Ethics reflect the Judicial Department's commitment to provide effective oversight of the practice of law in Connecticut.

During the biennial period, the judges of the Superior Court established an overdraft notification system for attorneys, transferred the primary responsibility for the prosecution of disciplinary matters reaching the Superior Court to the Statewide Bar Counsel and required the annual registration with the Statewide Grievance Committee of all attorneys admitted to the practice of law in the State of Connecticut.

Additionally, the Commission on Legal Ethics' 1989 report recommended several improvements to the attorney disciplinary process which are currently under review by the department. These recommendations include establishing an Office of Attorney Ethics, streamlining the current attorney grievance process, and conducting random auditing of attorney trust accounts.

These actions demonstrate the department's dedication to improving ethical standards governing the practice of law in Connecticut.

A LOOK AHEAD

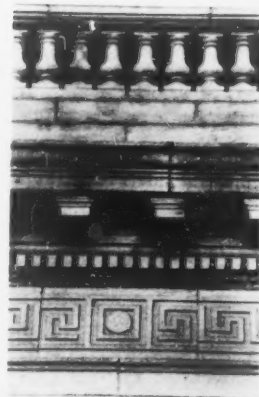
Working in concert with the executive and legislative branches, the Judicial Department has made significant strides in improving the judicial system without impairing judicial independence. This progress was achieved despite the fiscal constraints mandated by the state's economic condition. Although the department's General Fund budget increased during both years of the biennium, the need for fiscal austerity affected nearly every aspect of the department's operations.

The most conspicuous effect of the economic climate on the department's operations was a sharp increase in the number of positions that could not be filled throughout the various divisions. From June of 1988 to May of 1990, the number of authorized positions in the department increased 9.8 percent from 2,381 to 2,616. However, during that same time period, the number of required vacant positions increased 214 percent from 74 vacancies to 233 vacancies. Therefore, nearly 70 percent of the 235-position increase was offset by the increase in the vacancy rate. The increase in vacant positions stemmed from a high number of employees who accepted the state's early retirement offer and from deferrals in the funding of positions previously approved by the General Assembly, which delayed the filling of positions.

Regardless of the economic climate, the judiciary takes great pride in meeting its responsibilities conscientiously, thoughtfully and effectively. It is only through the dedication, hard work and perseverance of the judges and employees that the department has provided the kind of service consistent with a just and caring judicial system that the people of our state expect.

The department faces the 1990's with the same vigor and innovation as it has in the past. The new decade brings unknown challenges and an uncertain fiscal future. The demands for judicial resolution of difficult legal conflicts will continue to place the judiciary in the forefront of public scrutiny. New initiatives will be necessary to survive in such an environment.

In a spirit of cooperation, the judiciary will continue to build bridges with its many partners in the government, the legal community and the private sector and will strive to succeed in all of its future endeavors.



BASIC FACTS ABOUT THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Courts: Supreme Court, Appellate Court, Superior Court

Judgeships:

Method of Appointment: Nomination by Governor from list compiled by Judicial Selection Commission;
Appointment by General Assembly

Term of Office: Eight Years

Authorized Number (as of September 1, 1990):

Supreme Court: 7

Appellate Court: 9

Superior Court (trial): 150

Total: 166

Senior Associate Justice: 1

Senior Judges: 7

State Trial Referees: 39

Permanent Full-Time Employees: Positions authorized, including judgeships: 2,642

Funding: State funded

	<u>FY 1988-1989</u>	<u>FY 1989-1990</u>
General Fund Expenditures*:	\$105,468,242	\$112,249,624
Avails of Court Revenue*:	\$66,529,182	\$76,412,283
(fines, fees, bond forfeitures, etc.)		
Supreme Court Cases Filed:	<u>FY 1988-1989</u>	<u>FY 1989-1990</u>
	312	281
Appellate Court Cases Filed:	<u>FY 1988-1989</u>	<u>FY 1989-1990</u>
	1,032	1,107

Superior Court:

Court Divisions: Judicial Districts: 12
Geographical Areas: 22
Juvenile Districts: 14

Trial Divisions: Civil, Criminal, Family, Juvenile and Housing

	<u>FY 1988-1989</u>	<u>FY 1989-1990</u>
Superior Court Cases Filed:		
Civil:	55,645	61,945
Small Claims:	60,025	64,906
Criminal:	192,869	191,001
Family:	24,121	25,052
Juvenile:	16,386	16,153
Housing:	20,909	20,274
Total:	369,955	379,331
Motor Vehicle**:	622,644	574,859

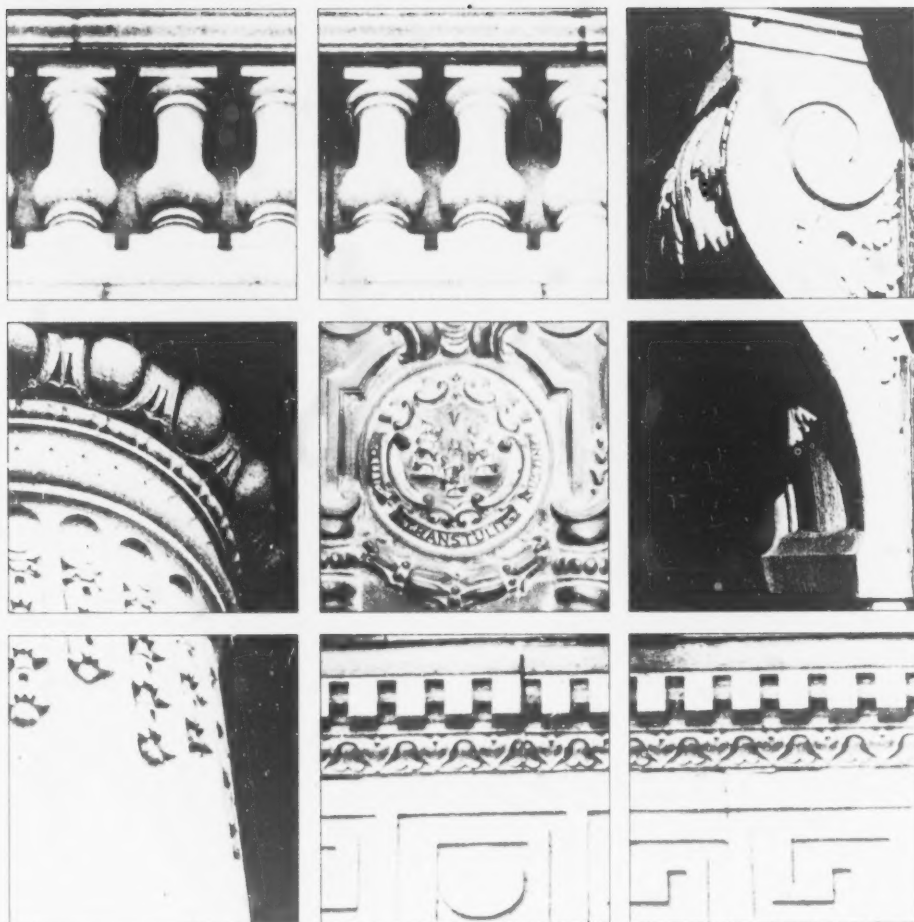
Total Caseload Filed During Biennium: 1,946,789

* Prepared from unaudited departmental records

** A significant number of motor vehicle cases are processed administratively in the Centralized Infractions Bureau.

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1988-1990

CONNECTICUT JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
BIENNIAL REPORT
STATISTICS

**BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
CONNECTICUT
JUDICIAL
DEPARTMENT**

1988—1990 STATISTICS



**ELLEN A. PETERS
CHIEF JUSTICE**

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SUPREME COURT
MOVEMENT OF CASELOAD
JULY 1, 1988 - JUNE 30, 1990

	July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989			July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990		
	CIVIL	CRIMINAL	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL	TOTAL
Appeals Pending Start of Period	104	75	179	123	67	190
Appeals Added During Period	242	70	312	223	58	281
Total Caseload for Period Covered	346	145	491	346	125	471
Appeals Disposed By Opinion	172	52	224	195	51	246
All Other Dispositions	51	21	72	29	10	39
Total Appeals Disposed During Period	223	73	296	224	61	285
Appeals Pending End of Period	123	72	195	122	64	186
Petitions for Certification Filed			204			196

APPELLATE COURT
MOVEMENT OF CASELOAD
JULY 1, 1988 - JUNE 30, 1990

	July 1, 1988 to June 30, 1989			July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990		
	CIVIL	CRIMINAL	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL	TOTAL
Appeals Pending Start of Period	591	179	770	494	173	667
Appeals Added During Period	873	159	1,032	947	160	1,107
Total Caseload for Period Covered	1,464	338	1,802	1,441	333	1,774
Appeals Disposed By Opinion	342	121	463	273	140	413
All Other Dispositions	628	44	672	650	44	694
Total Appeals Disposed During Period	970	165	1,135	923	184	1,107
Appeals Pending End of Period	494	173	667	518	149	667
Petitions for Certification Filed			105			109

JUDICIAL DISTRICT LOCATIONS - CRIMINAL DIVISION (PARTS A, B & C)

MOVEMENT OF CRIMINAL DOCKET

JULY 1, 1988 - JUNE 30, 1989

LOCATION	# CASES PENDING BEGINNING OF PERIOD	CASES ADDED DURING PERIOD	CASES DISPOSED			# CASES PENDING END OF PERIOD	NET CHANGE DURING PERIOD
			WITHOUT TRIAL	WITH TRIAL	TOTAL DISPOSITION		
ANSOMIA/WILFORD	44	125	79	1	80	89	45
FAIRFIELD	814	798	775	58	833	779	- 35
DANBURY	248	231	386	0	386	93	-155
HARTFORD	1,110	1,122	1,044	42	1,086	1,146	36
LITCHFIELD	187	366	359	9	368	185	- 2
MIDDLESEX	195	266	256	3	259	202	7
NEW HAVEN	689	871	871	58	929	631	- 58
NEW LONDON	244	549	379	1	380	413	169
STAMFORD	299	407	455	9	464	242	- 57
TOLLAND	89	160	143	3	146	103	14
WATERBURY	339	1,202	1,165	27	1,192	349	10
WINDHAM	54	97	76	1	77	74	20
STATEWIDE	4,312	6,194	5,988	212	6,200	4,306	- 6

JUDICIAL DISTRICT LOCATIONS - CRIMINAL DIVISION (PARTS A, B & C)

MOVEMENTS OF CRIMINAL DOCKET

JULY 1, 1989 - JUNE 30, 1990

LOCATION	# CASES PENDING BEGINNING OF PERIOD	CASES ADDED DURING PERIOD	CASES DISPOSED			# CASES PENDING END OF PERIOD	NET CHANGE DURING PERIOD
			WITHOUT TRIAL	WITH TRIAL	TOTAL DISPOSITION		
ANSONIA/MILFORD	89	265	213	3	216	138	49
FAIRFIELD	779	489	565	71	636	632	-147
DANBURY	93	236	237	0	237	92	- 1
HARTFORD	1,146	995	949	36	985	1,156	10
LITCHFIELD	185	229	285	7	292	122	- 63
MIDDLESEX	202	202	186	3	189	215	13
NEW HAVEN	631	709	816	56	872	468	-163
NEW LONDON	413	547	574	9	583	377	- 36
STAMFORD	242	400	345	6	351	291	49
TOLLAND	103	176	148	5	153	126	23
WATERBURY	349	895	791	18	809	435	86
WINDHAM	74	125	114	2	116	83	9
STATEWIDE	4,306	5,268	5,223	216	5,439	4,135	-171

JUDICIAL DISTRICT LOCATIONS - CRIMINAL DIVISION (PARTS A, B & C)

STATUS OF PENDING CASES

AS OF JUNE 30, 1989

LOCATION	TOTAL CASES PENDING	INACTIVE CASES	CASES AWAITING DISPOSITION	ACTIVE CASES	MEDIAN AGE OF ACTIVE CASES	NUMBER OF CASES FOR CONFINED DEFENDANTS (IN MONTHS)		
						7-8	9-12	13+
ANS/MIL	89	5	14	70	2.3	1	3	0
FAIRFIELD	779	237	62	480	7.3	36	35	36
DANBURY	93	34	4	55	4.7	0	0	0
HARTFORD	1,146	374	120	652	8.4	33	57	40
LITCHFIELD	185	45	18	122	2.9	4	1	3
MIDDLESEX	202	55	32	115	3.6	0	0	0
NEW HAVEN	631	127	91	413	5.9	15	49	23
NEW LONDON	413	108	50	255	3.3	2	1	0
STAMFORD	242	66	26	150	2.9	1	1	11
TOLLAND	103	13	9	81	4.4	4	10	0
WATERBURY	349	79	59	211	5.6	12	17	1
WINDHAM	74	23	4	47	2.5	2	0	0
STATEWIDE	4,306	1,166	489	2,651	5.5	110	174	114

JUDICIAL DISTRICT LOCATIONS - CRIMINAL DIVISION (PARTS A, B & C)

STATUS OF PENDING CASES

AS OF JUNE 30, 1990

LOCATION	TOTAL CASES PENDING	INACTIVE CASES	CASES AWAITING DISPOSITION	ACTIVE CASES	MEDIAN AGE OF ACTIVE CASES	NUMBER OF CASES FOR CONFINED DEFENDANTS (IN MONTHS)		
						7-8	9-12	13+
ANS/MIL	138	5	3	130	3.0	0	3	0
FAIRFIELD	632	219	75	338	9.3	25	56	24
DANBURY	92	48	7	37	5.3	0	0	0
HARTFORD	1,156	264	81	811	9.1	34	87	99
LITCHFIELD	122	47	15	60	3.2	2	2	0
MIDDLESEX	215	74	18	123	4.1	2	2	0
NEW HAVEN	468	104	64	300	6.3	27	19	30
NEW LONDON	377	121	47	209	2.7	4	5	4
STANFORD	291	70	33	188	3.5	10	12	4
TOLLAND	126	25	4	97	4.5	1	1	5
WATERBURY	435	90	50	295	6.2	17	21	9
WINDHAM	83	18	10	55	2.7	0	0	0
STATEWIDE	4,135	1,085	407	2,643	5.9	122	208	175

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA LOCATIONS - CRIMINAL DIVISION (PART D)

JULY 1, 1988 - JUNE 30, 1989

LOCATION	CASES PENDING ON 7/1/88				FISCAL YEAR 88-89			CASES PENDING ON 6/30/89			
	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	PENDING REARRESTS	TOTAL	ADDED DURING PERIOD	TRANSFER TO JUDICIAL DISTRICT	DISPOSED DURING PERIOD	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	PENDING REARRESTS	TOTAL
STAMFORD	669	1,112	1,106	2,887	7,289	223	6,502	644	1,309	1,498	3,451
BRIDGEPORT	1,293	1,869	4,300	7,462	13,194	743	10,730	1,701	2,437	5,045	9,183
DANBURY	518	355	139	1,012	4,656	0	3,722	591	1,099	256	1,946
WATERBURY	838	1,959	1,926	4,723	14,449	1,174	12,840	969	1,806	2,383	5,158
DERBY	470	791	547	1,808	6,960	123	6,663	499	1,014	469	1,982
NEW HAVEN - 6	1,041	1,108	2,322	4,471	21,337	528	18,796	1,265	1,611	3,608	6,484
MERIDEN	660	1,362	1,680	3,702	9,169	147	7,142	1,006	1,623	2,953	5,582
NEW HAVEN - 8	585	824	411	1,820	6,676	66	6,404	629	727	670	2,026
MIDDLETOWN	450	549	441	1,440	6,943	278	6,244	671	592	598	1,861
NEW LONDON	692	1,189	642	2,523	9,395	455	8,308	986	1,342	827	3,155
DANIELSON	188	410	127	725	4,457	100	3,818	544	546	174	1,264
MANCHESTER	1,128	832	623	2,583	6,491	152	6,229	971	1,121	601	2,693
ENFIELD	524	555	631	1,710	4,125	76	4,254	393	640	472	1,505
HARTFORD	1,575	1,490	2,604	5,669	19,916	635	14,243	3,163	1,497	6,047	10,707
NEW BRITAIN	1,026	1,205	1,088	3,319	6,788	96	5,910	1,247	1,536	1,318	4,101
WEST HARTFORD	296	415	602	1,313	4,241	110	3,304	601	839	700	2,140
BRISTOL	675	918	828	2,421	4,313	39	4,143	503	1,068	981	2,552
WINSTED	340	524	179	1,043	4,400	337	4,125	243	527	211	981
ROCKVILLE	173	398	131	702	3,761	129	3,231	371	531	201	1,103
NORWALK	690	788	949	2,427	6,493	182	5,678	674	973	1,413	3,060
NORWICH	300	473	297	1,070	4,300	109	3,612	617	734	298	1,649
TOTAL	14,131	19,126	21,573	54,830	169,353	5,702	145,898	18,288	23,572	30,723	72,583

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA LOCATIONS - CRIMINAL DIVISION (PART D)

JULY 1, 1989 - JUNE 30, 1990

	CASES PENDING ON 7/1/89				FISCAL YEAR 89-90			CASES PENDING ON 6/30/90			
LOCATION	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	PENDING REARRESTS	TOTAL	ADDED DURING PERIOD	TRANSFER TO JUDICIAL DISTRICT	DISPOSED DURING PERIOD	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	PENDING REARRESTS	TOTAL
STAMFORD	644	1,309	1,498	3,451	6,807	226	6,499	580	1,277	1,676	3,533
BRIDGEPORT	1,701	2,437	5,045	9,183	13,565	375	12,988	1,447	2,258	5,680	9,385
DANBURY	591	1,099	256	1,946	4,485	0	4,479	453	1,086	413	1,952
WATERBURY	969	1,806	2,383	5,158	14,770	864	13,789	1,173	1,498	2,604	5,275
DERBY	499	1,014	469	1,982	5,234	125	5,370	364	965	392	1,721
NEW HAVEN - 6	1,265	1,611	3,608	6,484	20,130	456	20,779	1,267	1,249	2,863	5,379
MERIDEN	1,006	1,623	2,953	5,582	9,831	89	8,758	1,209	1,600	3,757	6,566
NEW HAVEN - 8	629	727	670	2,026	5,060	40	5,667	364	475	540	1,379
MIDDLETOWN	671	592	598	1,861	6,807	202	6,852	503	546	565	1,614
NEW LONDON	986	1,342	827	3,155	9,452	439	8,477	990	1,414	1,287	3,691
DANIELSON	544	546	174	1,264	5,143	135	5,006	451	585	230	1,266
MANCHESTER	971	1,121	601	2,693	7,117	150	6,693	1,098	1,180	689	2,967
ENFIELD	393	640	472	1,505	4,501	64	4,079	525	799	539	1,863
HARTFORD	3,163	1,497	6,047	10,707	19,771	597	20,777	2,648	1,768	4,688	9,104
NEW BRITAIN	1,247	1,536	1,318	4,101	7,574	79	6,871	1,409	1,718	1,598	4,725
WEST HARTFORD	601	839	700	2,140	3,947	65	3,768	685	815	754	2,254
BRISTOL	503	1,068	981	2,552	4,360	17	4,035	951	878	1,031	2,860
WINSTED	243	527	211	981	4,356	205	3,794	469	596	273	1,338
ROCKVILLE	371	531	201	1,103	3,680	163	3,597	388	525	110	1,023
NORWALK	674	973	1,413	3,060	5,946	142	5,513	646	1,067	1,638	3,351
NORWICH	617	734	298	1,649	4,489	134	4,285	554	779	386	1,719
MILFORD	0	0	0	0	3,313	129	2,320	231	478	155	864
TOTAL	18,288	23,572	30,723	72,583	170,338	4,696	164,396	18,405	23,556	31,868	73,829

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA LOCATIONS

MOTOR VEHICLE CASES

JULY 1, 1988 - JUNE 30, 1989

<u>LOCATION</u>	PENDING ON JULY 1, 1988	DURING PERIOD		PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1989
		CASES ADDED	CASES DISPOSED	
STAMFORD	1,032	10,086	10,011	1,107
BRIDGEPORT	2,196	17,776	17,621	2,351
DANBURY	1,500	12,923	12,884	1,539
WATERBURY	1,361	13,292	13,416	1,237
DERBY	1,151	11,345	11,127	1,369
NEW HAVEN - 6	843	7,927	8,067	703
MERIDEN	1,896	15,322	14,872	2,346
NEW HAVEN - 8	840	8,569	8,545	864
MIDDLETOWN	1,234	17,041	16,704	1,571
NEW LONDON	1,886	22,114	22,034	1,966
DANIELSON	525	7,794	7,361	958
MANCHESTER	1,088	12,750	12,277	1,561
ENFIELD	955	9,806	9,919	842
HARTFORD	1,073	10,903	9,916	2,060
NEW BRITAIN	1,297	10,509	10,376	1,430
WEST HARTFORD	1,088	8,988	9,168	908
BRISTOL	724	5,665	5,626	763
WINSTED	721	8,660	8,736	645
ROCKVILLE	2,082	21,776	22,208	1,650
NORWALK	1,594	11,276	11,580	1,290
NORWICH	840	7,507	7,427	920
<u>STATEWIDE</u>	25,926	252,029	249,875	28,080

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA LOCATIONS

MOTOR VEHICLE CASES

JULY 1, 1989 - JUNE 30, 1990

LOCATION	PENDING ON JULY 1, 1989	DURING PERIOD		PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1990
		CASES ADDED	CASES DISPOSED	
STAMFORD	1,107	9,883	9,594	1,396
BRIDGEPORT	2,351	17,495	17,924	1,922
DANBURY	1,539	11,412	11,274	1,677
WATERBURY	1,237	13,865	13,046	2,056
DERBY	1,369	8,691	8,878	1,182
NEW HAVEN - 6	703	8,772	8,699	776
MERIDEN	2,346	16,258	16,514	2,090
NEW HAVEN - 8	864	6,465	6,618	711
MIDDLETOWN	1,571	18,414	18,351	1,634
NEW LONDON	1,966	18,992	19,213	1,745
DANIELSON	958	6,916	7,101	773
MANCHESTER	1,561	13,235	12,902	1,894
ENFIELD	842	9,364	9,193	1,013
HARTFORD	2,060	11,487	10,837	2,710
NEW BRITAIN	1,430	10,642	10,662	1,410
WEST HARTFORD	908	8,630	8,353	1,185
BRISTOL	763	5,636	5,545	854
WINSTED	645	8,257	7,772	1,130
ROCKVILLE	1,650	19,447	19,109	1,988
NORWALK	1,290	9,886	9,729	1,447
NORWICH	920	7,681	7,392	1,209
MILFORD	0	4,992	4,323	669
STATEWIDE	28,080	246,420	243,029	31,471

CIVIL DIVISION - CASES ON DOCKET

JULY 1, 1988 - JUNE 30, 1989

LOCATION	PENDING JULY 1, 1988	ENTERED DURING YEAR	DISPOSED DURING YEAR -			PENDING JUNE 30, 1989
			- BY TRIAL DISPOSITION	- BY OTHER DISPOSITION	TOTAL	
ANSONIA/MILFORD	1,918	2,130	127	1,782	1,909	2,139
BRISTOL	5	2	0	2	2	5
DANBURY	2,134	2,128	37	1,698	1,735	2,527
FAIRFIELD	7,994	7,456	347	6,016	6,363	9,087
HARTFORD	10,799	12,772	159	10,814	10,973	12,598
LITCHFIELD	1,145	1,488	71	1,269	1,340	1,293
MERIDEN	1,122	1,711	17	1,451	1,468	1,365
MIDDLESEX	1,494	1,915	85	1,857	1,942	1,467
NEW BRITAIN	2,127	2,312	72	2,104	2,176	2,263
NEW HAVEN	9,623	9,934	371	8,859	9,230	10,327
NEW LONDON	1,774	2,066	83	1,690	1,773	2,067
NORWICH	939	1,583	45	1,294	1,339	1,183
STAMFORD	4,810	4,399	96	3,935	4,031	5,178
TOLLAND	1,506	1,501	73	1,272	1,345	1,662
WATERBURY	2,984	3,228	106	2,897	3,003	3,209
WINDHAM	805	1,020	34	939	973	852
TOTAL	51,179	55,645	1,723	47,879	49,602	57,222

CIVIL DIVISION - CASES ON DOCKET

JULY 1, 1989 - JUNE 30, 1990

LOCATION	PENDING JULY 1, 1989	ENTERED DURING YEAR	DISPOSED DURING YEAR -			PENDING JUNE 30, 1990
			- BY TRIAL DISPOSITION	- BY OTHER DISPOSITION	TOTAL	
ANSONIA/MILFORD	2,246	2,614	133	2,118	2,251	2,609
BRISTOL	5	0	0	3	3	2
DANBURY	2,560	2,385	33	1,913	1,946	2,999
FAIRFIELD	9,240	8,196	550	6,743	7,293	10,143
HARTFORD	12,866	13,566	202	12,605	12,807	13,625
LITCHFIELD	1,327	1,749	111	1,332	1,443	1,633
MERIDEN	1,391	1,688	19	1,525	1,544	1,535
MIDDLESEX	1,490	2,293	64	1,922	1,986	1,797
NEW BRITAIN	2,387	2,723	96	2,554	2,650	2,460
NEW HAVEN	10,644	10,609	326	9,762	10,088	11,165
NEW LONDON	2,139	2,561	68	2,057	2,125	2,575
NORWICH	1,210	1,483	44	1,419	1,463	1,230
STAMFORD	5,519	5,668	74	4,610	4,684	6,503
TOLLAND	1,704	1,605	60	1,366	1,426	1,883
WATERBURY	3,292	3,574	156	3,090	3,246	3,620
WINDHAM	867	1,231	24	1,105	1,129	969
TOTAL	58,887	61,945	1,960	54,124	56,084	64,748

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA LOCATIONS

SMALL CLAIMS FILINGS

JULY 1, 1988 - JUNE 30, 1990

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>1988-89</u>	<u>1989-90</u>
STAMFORD	2,985	2,576
BRIDGEPORT	4,622	5,489
DANBURY	2,298	2,327
WATERBURY	4,322	5,105
DERBY	2,911	2,065
NEW HAVEN - 6	5,329	5,577
MERIDEN	3,514	3,888
NEW HAVEN - 8	2,021	1,600
MIDDLETOWN	1,821	2,562
NEW LONDON	3,645	4,668
DANIELSON	1,507	1,647
MANCHESTER	2,371	2,349
ENFIELD	1,345	1,628
HARTFORD	6,722	6,663
NEW BRITAIN	2,640	2,612
WEST HARTFORD	2,163	2,203
BRISTOL	1,868	2,205
WINSTED	2,207	1,797
ROCKVILLE	1,453	1,655
NORWALK	2,425	2,500
NORWICH	1,856	2,225
MILFORD	N/A	1,565
TOTAL	60,025	64,906

FAMILY DIVISION - CASES ON DOCKET

JULY 1, 1988 - JUNE 30, 1989

LOCATION	PENDING JULY 1, 1988	ENTERED DURING YEAR	DISPOSED DURING YEAR -			PENDING JUNE 30, 1989
			- BY TRIAL DISPOSITION	- BY OTHER DISPOSITION	TOTAL	
ANSOMIA/MILFORD	510	781	76	687	763	528
BRISTOL	2	0	0	1	1	1
DANBURY	704	993	105	879	984	713
FAIRFIELD	1,292	2,099	677	1,354	2,031	1,360
HARTFORD	2,808	4,884	847	3,972	4,819	2,873
LITCHFIELD	549	915	118	734	852	612
MERIDEN	327	655	247	348	595	387
MIDDLESEX	555	1,009	136	805	941	623
NEW BRITAIN	1,082	1,472	292	1,202	1,494	1,060
NEW HAVEN	1,907	3,275	532	2,666	3,198	1,984
NEW LONDON	647	1,311	141	1,124	1,265	693
NORWICH	394	1,017	95	875	970	441
STAMFORD	1,528	2,158	1,457	794	2,251	1,435
TOLLAND	568	889	87	802	889	568
WATERBURY	1,097	1,795	411	1,359	1,770	1,122
WINDHAM	506	868	94	805	899	475
TOTAL	14,476	24,121	5,315	18,407	23,722	14,875

FAMILY DIVISION - CASES ON DOCKET

JULY 1, 1989 - JUNE 30, 1990

LOCATION	PENDING JULY 1, 1989	ENTERED DURING YEAR	DISPOSED DURING YEAR -			PENDING JUNE 30, 1990
			- BY TRIAL DISPOSITION	- BY OTHER DISPOSITION	TOTAL	
ANSONIA/MILFORD	539	930	99	684	783	686
BRISTOL	1	0	0	1	1	0
DANBURY	705	1,085	494	509	1,003	787
FAIRFIELD	1,329	2,376	1,269	980	2,249	1,456
HARTFORD	2,922	4,833	2,934	2,057	4,991	2,764
LITCHFIELD	617	938	515	376	891	664
MERIDEN	389	635	305	342	647	377
MIDDLESEX	624	1,175	628	473	1,101	698
NEW BRITAIN	1,102	1,666	875	753	1,628	1,140
NEW HAVEN	2,077	3,495	1,815	1,496	3,311	2,261
NEW LONDON	700	1,254	765	566	1,331	623
NORWICH	450	1,008	524	472	996	462
STAMFORD	1,473	2,109	1,306	745	2,051	1,531
TOLLAND	584	942	503	380	883	643
WATERBURY	928	1,728	940	738	1,678	978
WINDHAM	476	878	326	485	811	543
TOTAL	14,916	25,052	13,298 *	11,057 *	24,355	15,613

* The disposition totals reflect the transfer of certain uncontested hearings from "other disposition" to "trial disposition."

SUPERIOR COURT - JUVENILE MATTERS

DELINQUENCY

JULY 1, 1988 - JUNE 30, 1989

	JULY 1, 1988 CASES PENDING, START OF PERIOD									JUNE 30, 1989 CASES PENDING, END OF PERIOD					
COURT LOCATION	DAYS 0-60	DAYS 61-120	DAYS 121-180	DAYS 180+	TOTAL	CASES ADDED	CASES DISPOSED			DAYS 0-60	DAYS 61-120	DAYS 121-180	DAYS 180+	TOTAL	CHANGE IN CASES OVER 120 DAYS
							JUDICIAL	NON-JUDICIAL	TOTAL						
STAMFORD	82	24	4	2	112	463	263	215	478	59	29	5	4	97	+ 3
NORWALK	33	20	7	5	65	402	214	181	395	54	13	3	2	72	- 7
DANBURY	45	13	7	2	67	366	199	173	372	44	8	8	1	61	0
BRIDGEPORT	174	76	49	18	317	1,860	762	842	1,604	215	161	113	84	573	+130
NEW HAVEN	317	147	53	46	563	2,208	1,352	774	2,126	261	167	73	144	645	+118
WATERBURY	93	26	7	5	131	957	514	385	899	103	63	12	11	189	+ 11
MERIDEN	33	14	1	10	58	363	148	222	370	30	12	6	3	51	- 2
MIDDLETOWN	37	23	2	2	64	424	204	199	403	40	22	9	14	85	+ 19
MONTVILLE	112	26	11	0	149	1,045	521	422	943	135	81	31	4	251	+ 24
WILLIMANTIC	43	11	2	2	58	660	206	409	615	67	28	3	5	103	+ 4
ROCKVILLE	69	33	12	7	121	612	301	302	603	65	34	15	16	130	+ 12
HARTFORD	302	127	54	41	524	2,027	1,357	904	2,261	183	84	12	11	290	- 72
PLAINVILLE	93	76	33	11	213	1,043	553	478	1,031	129	51	29	16	225	+ 1
TORRINGTON	48	12	1	0	61	395	204	168	372	61	19	3	1	84	+ 3
STATE	1,481	628	243	151	2,503	12,825	6,798	5,674	12,472	1,446	772	322	316	2,856	+244

SUPERIOR COURT - JUVENILE MATTERS

DELINQUENCY

JULY 1, 1989 - JUNE 30, 1990

	JULY 1, 1989 CASES PENDING, START OF PERIOD									JUNE 30, 1990 CASES PENDING, END OF PERIOD					
COURT LOCATION	DAYS 0-60	DAYS 61-120	DAYS 121-180	DAYS 180+	TOTAL	CASES ADDED	CASES DISPOSED			DAYS 0-60	DAYS 61-120	DAYS 121-180	DAYS 180+	TOTAL	CHANGE IN CASES OVER 120 DAYS
							JUDICIAL	NON-JUDICIAL	TOTAL						
STAMFORD	59	29	5	4	97	477	257	236	493	51	23	7	0	81	- 2
NORWALK	54	13	3	2	72	404	174	242	416	41	16	3	0	60	- 2
DANBURY	44	8	8	1	61	408	169	209	378	52	27	6	6	91	+ 3
BRIDGEPORT	215	161	113	84	573	1,698	883	765	1,648	257	167	74	125	623	+ 2
NEW HAVEN	261	167	73	144	645	1,828	1,361	632	1,993	231	133	47	69	480	-101
WATERBURY	103	63	12	11	189	977	626	365	991	93	62	15	5	175	- 3
MERIDEN	30	12	6	3	51	401	159	228	387	56	5	4	0	65	- 5
MIDDLETOWN	40	22	9	14	85	386	189	196	385	41	15	8	22	86	+ 7
MONTVILLE	135	81	31	4	251	1,184	712	521	1,233	153	37	12	0	202	- 23
WILLIMANTIC	67	28	3	5	103	616	194	381	575	47	33	16	48	144	+ 56
ROCKVILLE	65	34	15	16	130	645	280	283	563	94	72	19	27	212	+ 15
HARTFORD	183	84	12	11	290	1,744	974	722	1,696	228	73	26	11	338	+ 14
PLAINVILLE	129	51	29	16	225	1,018	614	432	1,046	126	52	17	2	197	- 26
TORRINGTON	61	19	3	1	84	420	189	264	453	43	8	0	0	51	- 4
STATE	1,446	772	322	316	2,856	12,206	6,781	5,476	12,257	1,513	723	254	315	2,805	- 69

SUPERIOR COURT - JUVENILE MATTERS

NON-DELINQUENCY *

JULY 1, 1988 - JUNE 30, 1989

LOCATION	PENDING START OF PERIOD	ADDED	DISPOSED	PENDING END OF PERIOD
STAMFORD	59	106	135	30
NORWALK	49	116	133	32
DANBURY	86	210	215	81
BRIDGEPORT	147	296	300	143
NEW HAVEN	154	554	538	170
WATERBURY	101	360	339	122
MERIDEN	19	105	86	38
MIDDLETOWN	21	90	90	21
MONTVILLE	78	293	308	63
WILLIMANTIC	72	226	211	87
ROCKVILLE	60	186	164	82
HARTFORD	136	680	692	124
PLAINVILLE	56	275	261	70
TORRINGTON	15	64	44	35
STATE	1,053	3,561	3,516	1,098

* Non-delinquency is comprised of: Neglect, Termination of Parental Rights, Revocation of Commitment and Extension of Commitment cases.

SUPERIOR COURT - JUVENILE MATTERS

NON-DELINQUENCY *

JULY 1, 1989 - JUNE 30, 1990

LOCATION	PENDING START OF PERIOD	ADDED	DISPOSED	PENDING END OF PERIOD
STAMFORD	30	145	112	63
NORWALK	32	99	97	34
DANBURY	81	240	240	81
BRIDGEPORT	143	329	387	85
NEW HAVEN	170	683	700	153
WATERBURY	122	382	411	93
MERIDEN	38	112	135	15
MIDDLETOWN	21	86	82	25
MONTVILLE	63	349	297	115
WILLIMANTIC	87	207	214	80
ROCKVILLE	82	212	209	85
HARTFORD	124	758	702	180
PLAINVILLE	70	289	290	69
TORRINGTON	35	56	78	13
STATE	1,098	3,947	3,954	1,091

* Non-delinquency is comprised of: Neglect, Termination of Parental Rights, Revocation of Commitment and Extension of Commitment cases.

HOUSING SESSION CASELOAD

MOVEMENT OF DOCKET

JULY 1, 1988 - JUNE 30, 1989

LOCATION	HARTFORD	NEW BRITAIN	NEW HAVEN	WATERBURY	BRIDGEPORT	NORWALK	MERIDEN	STATE
PENDING BEGINNING	418	161	335	144	172	219	62	1,511
- ADDED SUMMARY PROCESS	5,978	1,652	3,315	1,197	2,335	1,281	507	16,265
- DISPOSED SUMMARY PROCESS	5,966	1,672	3,365	1,251	2,370	1,322	533	16,479
<u>PENDING AT END</u>	430	141	285	90	137	178	36	1,297
PENDING BEGINNING	659	251	322	105	96	103	47	1,583
- ADDED SMALL CLAIMS	648	340	430	212	265	233	110	2,238
- DISPOSED SMALL CLAIMS	674	344	441	222	288	253	116	2,338
<u>PENDING AT END</u>	633	247	311	95	73	83	41	1,483
PENDING BEGINNING	303	96	229	73	105	227	22	1,055
- ADDED CIVIL	386	131	558	102	152	265	37	1,631
- DISPOSED CIVIL	339	123	586	115	131	230	39	1,563
<u>PENDING AT END</u>	350	104	201	60	126	262	20	1,123
PENDING BEGINNING	81	10	36	16	26	29	4	202
- ADDED CRIMINAL	186	25	308	46	97	58	1	721
- DISPOSED CRIMINAL	159	18	265	52	91	66	5	656
<u>PENDING AT END</u>	108	17	79	10	32	21	0	267
PENDING BEGINNING	19	3	7	0	1	0	0	30
- ADDED HC ENF.	26	4	14	1	7	2	0	54
- DISPOSED HC ENF.	35	2	15	1	8	2	0	63
<u>PENDING AT END</u>	10	5	6	0	0	0	0	21
<u>TOTAL:</u>								
PENDING BEGINNING	1,480	521	929	338	400	578	135	4,381
- ADDED	7,224	2,152	4,625	1,558	2,856	1,839	655	20,909
- DISPOSED	7,173	2,159	4,672	1,641	2,888	1,873	693	21,099
<u>PENDING AT END</u>	1,531	514	882	255	368	544	97	4,191

HOUSING SESSION CASELOAD

MOVEMENT OF DOCKET

JULY 1, 1989 - JUNE 30, 1990

LOCATION	HARTFORD	NEW BRITAIN	NEW HAVEN	WATERBURY	BRIDGEPORT	NORWALK	MERIDEN	STATE
PENDING BEGINNING	430	141	285	90	137	178	36	1,297
- ADDED SUMMARY PROCESS	5,425	1,471	3,298	1,180	2,160	1,310	446	15,290
- DISPOSED SUMMARY PROCESS	5,465	1,480	3,250	1,195	2,200	1,269	443	15,302
<u>PENDING AT END</u>	390	132	333	75	97	219	39	1,285
PENDING BEGINNING	633	247	311	95	73	83	41	1,483
- ADDED SMALL CLAIMS	762	355	499	254	252	252	155	2,529
- DISPOSED SMALL CLAIMS	833	373	510	251	253	271	128	2,619
<u>PENDING AT END</u>	562	229	300	98	72	64	68	1,393
PENDING BEGINNING	350	104	201	60	126	262	20	1,123
- ADDED CIVIL	365	108	620	108	208	273	24	1,706
- DISPOSED CIVIL	398	129	538	100	165	275	22	1,627
<u>PENDING AT END</u>	317	83	283	68	169	260	22	1,202
PENDING BEGINNING	108	17	79	10	32	21	0	267
- ADDED CRIMINAL	170	48	240	86	86	65	0	695
- DISPOSED CRIMINAL	189	31	250	85	90	58	0	703
<u>PENDING AT END</u>	89	34	69	11	28	28	0	259
PENDING BEGINNING	10	5	6	0	0	0	0	21
- ADDED HC ENF.	23	1	16	3	7	0	4	54
- DISPOSED HC ENF.	26	4	16	3	3	0	3	55
<u>PENDING AT END</u>	7	2	6	0	4	0	1	20
<u>TOTAL:</u>								
PENDING BEGINNING	1,531	514	882	255	368	544	97	4,191
- ADDED	6,745	1,983	4,673	1,631	2,713	1,900	629	20,274
- DISPOSED	6,911	2,017	4,564	1,634	2,711	1,873	596	20,306
<u>PENDING AT END</u>	1,365	480	991	252	370	571	130	4,159

ADULT PROBATION

Movement of Caseload
July 1, 1988 - June 30, 1990

	1988-89	1989-90
On Probation - Start of Period	41,704	39,999
Placed on Probation	28,372	25,593
Total Under Supervision	70,076	65,592
Discharged from Probation	29,663	25,080
Administrative Adjustment	- 414	+ 476
On Probation - End of Period	39,999	40,998

DRUG DEPENDENCY (PA 89-390)

On Probation - Start of Period	-	0
Placed on Probation	-	90
Total under Supervision	-	90
Discharged from Probation	-	12
On Probation - End of Period	-	78

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER

On Probation - Start of Period	3,228	2,648
Placed on Probation	1,848	1,639
Total under Supervision	5,076	4,287
Discharged from Probation	2,130	1,614
Administrative Adjustment	- 298	+ 2
On Probation - End of Period	2,648	2,675

ALTERNATIVE INCARCERATION PROGRAM REFERRALS (PA 89-383)

On Probation - Start of Period	-	0
Placed on Probation	-	135
Total under Supervision	-	135
Discharged from Probation	-	0
On Probation - End of Period	-	135

INVESTIGATIONS

Presentences Completed	4,282	3,667
Partial Presentences and Post-Sentences Completed	671	-
Youthful Offender Eligibility	4,677	3,957
Intensive Supervision	673	554
Alternative Incarceration Assessments Completed	-	228
Total Investigations Completed	10,303	8,406
Total Restitution Collected and Disbursed on Court Order	\$3,380,770	\$2,912,341

ADULT PROBATION -- CONTINUED

	1988-89	1989-90
INTERSTATE COMPACT		
On Probation - Start of Period	1,675	1,755
Transferred to Connecticut	510	412
Discharged	430	400
Total Caseload	1,755	1,767
INTENSIVE SUPERVISION		
On Probation - Start of Period	89	76
Placed on Probation	15	14
Total Under Supervision	104	90
Discharged	28	22
On Probation - End of Period	76	68
TOTAL SUPERVISION CASELOAD		
Start of Period	46,696	44,478
Placed on Probation	30,745	27,658
Discharged	32,251	27,116
Administrative Adjustment	- 712	+ 478
End of Period	44,478	45,498
DISCHARGE RECORD		
Adults:		
Conduct Satisfactory	23,037	18,463
Conduct Unsatisfactory	6,626	6,254
Youthful Offenders:		
Conduct Satisfactory	1,817	1,286
Conduct Unsatisfactory	313	324

BAIL COMMISSION

Movement of Caseload

July 1, 1988 - June 30, 1990

RELEASE ACTIVITY	1988-89	1989-90
Total Interviewed	71,384	74,890
Interviewed at Police Department	48,209	49,334
Non-Financial at Police Department	17,075	17,117
Posted Surety at Police Department	4,017	3,828
Arraigned Prior to Release	46,835	47,699
Disposed at Arraignment	3,457	6,246
Bail Commissioner Recommended		
Non-Financial at Arraignment	17,566	18,441
Court Ordered Non-Financial at Arraignment	16,351	17,223

SUPERVISED RELEASE STATISTICS

Ordered Conditional Release at Arraignment	6,625	7,206
Additional Defendants Referred by Court	231	85
Referred for Supervision after Arraignment (bonds reduced or conditions added to PTA)	236	220
Ordered Conditional Surety (conditions become effective when bond is posted)	781	568
TOTAL	7,873	8,079
Percent of Interviewed Population	11%	10.8%

PRETRIAL ALCOHOL EDUCATION SYSTEM

Referred for Eligibility	11,690	10,845
Granted	11,076	9,665
Denied/Disposed/Dismissed	386	242
Pending at Time of Reporting	228	938

REINTERVIEWED DEFENDANTS

Total Detainees Reinterviewed at Correctional Centers	2,601	1,099
Number Released due to Bond Reductions (either posted reduced bond, or released on WPTA or conditional release)	743	261
Percentage of those Reinterviewed who were Released	29%	24%